

Document No. 5784

AFFIDAVIT

REPORT ON INTERROGATION

Is called and has entered, the witness who on questioning states himself to be:

NAME: Dr. VONK, Franciscus, Marie. Born at
Semarang, 27th October 1904 (41 years
of age).

RANK: Med. Officer 1st Cl.

ARMY Nr: - - - - -

ARMY UNIT: Royal Army Medical Corps.

Civilian Occupation: - - - - -

ADDRESS: Danmanroad #12, SINGAPORE

Witness was informed of the subject of the interrogation.
Witness next took the oath acc. to his Religion to tell the
truth and nothing but the truth and answered the questions
put to him as follows:

- - - - -

Can you give information concerning maltreatments suffered
by yourself and by others of which you have been an eye-
witness?

In May 1942, I believe it was the 10th, all the
officers of the Agricultural school at SOEKABCEMI
had to line up, in order, as had been announced be-
fore hand, to witness the execution of two military
men, whose names I do not know. Two Indonesian boys
in incomplete military dress (no puttees) and I be-
lieve bareheaded, their hands tied behind their
backs, were led in front of the troop outside the
barbed-wiring. They were accompanied by some Japanese
soldiers whom I did not know. The Japanese C. O.,
Lt. NOEIJAMA read out the verdict in Japanese after
which the interpreter Mr. DIJKSTRA translated it.
The decree read that the two military men would be
executed for their attempting to escape. Next, one
of them had to kneel down, was blindfolded and had
to bow his head, after which he was beheaded by a
Japanese officer, unknown to me, who used the sword
of the Japanese C. O. for this purpose. Next, the
other victim was tied between two poles, was blind-
folded and I believe a gag was put in his mouth after
which he was stabbed by some five Japanese soldiers,
each in turn, with a bayonet at the height of his breast.
The victim slowly collapsed and finally had some salvo's
from a Japanese firing squad. One of our doctors ascer-
tained that he was dead.

(Dr. VAN HASSELT and/or Dr. KOOTH)

Both corpses were put in coffins at the spot.

I would like to remark that the second victim only collapsed at the end of the first series of bayonet stabs. It is quite possible that he was not dead yet at the end of the bayoneting. I witnessed the above at a distance of about 50 metres. Eventually the corpses were put on hearses with wreaths and they were buried. The Japanese Lt. NOEIJAMA apparently very much enjoyed the execution because he made much more show of the staging of the execution than was necessary for the ordinary procedure. I do not know who must be held responsible for the execution: perhaps the local C. O. During the period 1 - 9th May 1942 the "landsturm" and the Home Guard at SOEKABOEMI, which at first had been sent home, were imprisoned by the Japanese. They entered in groups of 20 to about 80 men. Some of them had already been held up in another part of SOEKABOEMI, e. g. by the Japanese guard in the town. From their stories I could hear that they had been very badly treated and had been left without food or drink for some time. When they arrived in our camp, they were lined up in two single files in front of the main building. The officers had to watch their arrival, standing under the veranda of the main building. As soon as they were lined up they were informed by Lt. NOEIJAMA (translated by the interpreter DIJKSTRA) that they were bad soldiers because they had pretended to be civilians. This is utterly untrue as the Home Guards told me afterwards. As a punishment, after this statement, which was untrue, they were beaten by the Japanese guard and if necessary these were assisted by men of the main guard, with sticks, belts with buckles, rifle butts; kicked against their shins and some Japanese used Jujutsu to throw them on the ground which was covered with gravel, for half an hour (which was checked by NOEIJAMA with a watch in his hand. Sometimes Lt. NOEIJAMA personally dealt them some blows with the flat of his sword. [After the beating party, the victims were packed together in a small bamboo-atap booth (atap-palitted palm-leaves) where they were so overcrowded that one part had to stand up when the other part wanted to sit down. From about 12 till 24 hours, they were left without water and from 24 - 48 hours without food. The doctors in the camp including myself were given a short time to help the wounded (every man had bleeding wounds on his head and in his face). There were some fractured arms, several bruises and damaged joints.)

VERIFICATION By Witness

I, the undersigned, Dr. F. M. VONK, above-mentioned, hereby declare that, having been lead in, I was questioned by the interrogator after having taken the oath. Interrogator informed that the oath would be binding after which having had the statement re-read and after having been reminded of my oath, I signed the statement as to be true and exact, accordingly.

SINGAPORE, March 1st, 1946
The Witness, afore-mentioned,
was signed,
F. M. VONK

Of which statement the interrogator SPIER, W.Th. Superintendent of Police, Head of the Neth. War Crimes Investigation Team at SINGAPORE, drew up this report on March 1st, 1946.

The interrogator,
was signed,
W. Th. SPIER]

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, First Lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed Dutch document (with English translation) entitled:

"Affidavit, signed report on interrogation of Dr. F. L. VONK, dated May 1st 1946 re execution of two Indonesian military men at Soekaboemi (responsible person Lieutenant NUIJAMA) and re maltreatments of military men at Soekaboemi during the period May 10th - May 9th 1942 by Japanese soldiers."

Has been taken from the official records of the NEFIS.

SIGNATURE /s/ Ch. Jongeneel

Batavia, June 1946

SEAL

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K. A. DE WEERD, First Lieutenant, R.N.I.A., Higher Official attached to the Office of the Attorney - General N. E. I.

/s/ K. A. DE WEERD

SEAL

証人証言の供書
証人証問調書

Doc. 5784

證人ハ召喚ヲ受ケテ出頭シ、証問ニ依リ左ノ如ク名
乗リタリ。

氏名 医師 フォンク、フランシスカス、マリエ
月ニ十七日セマラシニ生ル（四十一歳）

階級 ハ一等軍醫

陸軍番號 ……

陸軍部隊 陸軍衛生隊

職業 ……

住所 新嘉坡、ダシモン、ド、五二番地

證人ハ本証問ノ主題ヲ知ラシメラレタリ、

次ニ證人ハ其ノ宗教ニ隨ヒ、眞實ヲ語ルベキト、而

シテ眞實ノミヲ語ル可シトノ宣誓ヲ行ヒタリ。

問 アナタハアナタノ受ケタ虐待ニツキ、マタアナタガ

同僚ヲシテ他ノ人々ガ受ケタ虐待ニツキ語ラシテ貴

コトが出来マスカ。

答 一九四二年昭和十七年五月二十日、私ハ結ヒスカ、カ、ミ、農学校、全職員ハ予告サ

レタ通りニ姓名ヲ私ガ知ラズ、軍人ノ死刑執行ヲ見ル爲ニ整列

シテ行ハサナカッタ。不完全ナ軍服（巻脚絆ナシ）

ヲ著テ、帽子ハナカッタト信ジマス——両手ヲ後手

ニ縛ラレタ二名ノイレトナシヤレ少年ガ有線鉄線柵

ノ外側ノ部隊ノ正面ハ喫キ出サレタ。彼等ハ私ノ知

ラナイ教名ノ日本兵ニ倂ハレテサタ。日本軍ノ隊

長「スイヤマ」中尉ハ日本語ノ判決ヲ讀ミ上ゲ、後デ
通訳「ドイツ」氏ガ之ヲ通訳シタ。

判決ハ逃亡ノ理由ニ依リ二名ノ兵ハ死刑ニ處スルアツタ。
次ニ二名ノ内ノ一名ハ跪カセラレ、目隠ヲサレ首ヲ垂レサ
セラレタ後、私ノ知ラナイ一日本人將校ガ彼ノ首ヲ
截ツタ、彼ハユノ為ニ日本ノ隊長ノ軍刀ヲ使用シタ。
次ニ他ノ宣罪者ハ二本ノ杭ノ間ニ縛ラレ、目隠ヲサレ
後、口ハハナラセタト私ハ思ヒマス、ソノ後デ彼ハ約
五名ノ日本兵ニ各々交互ニ銃剣デ胸ノ高サヲ突キ
刺サレタ。

犠牲者ハ徐々ニグシナリシ邊ニ日本兵ノ射撃ノ分隊カラ
數回ノ齊射撃ヲ受ケタ。我々ノ醫師ハ一人ガ彼ノ死
シタコトヲ見届ケタ。(「フレン」ハツモルト「醫師及ビヌハ
「グース」醫師)

而シテ死体ハソノ場デ棺ニ入レラレタ。

私ハ第二ノ犠牲者ハ連続ノ銃剣刺突ノ終ニナツテ
始メテグタリシタコトヲ申シ述ベ度イト思ヒマス。
随分相当刺サレタケレ共彼ハ確ニ死ナカッタト思ハ
レマス。私ハ之ヲ約五十米ノ距離デ目撃シマシタ。邊ニ
死体ハ花環ト共ニ靈柩車ニ乗セラレ埋葬サ
レタ。日本ノ部隊長「スイヤマ」中尉ハ明カニ右ノ死
刑執行ニ非常ニ満足デアツタ。ソノ理由ハ彼ハ普
通ノ手續ニ必要デアル以上ニ右死刑執行ノ場面
ヲ見セビラカシタカ。

私ハ誰カ右死刑執行ニ對シ責任ヲ負ハサルベキカ。知ラ
 ナイ。多分現地部隊長カウウ。一九四三年(昭和十七年)
 五月一日カウ九日迄ノ期間中ニ「スカカ」ノ義勇
 兵ト自警團トハ最初ハ帰一完サセラレタガ、日本
 軍ノ為メ捕縛セラレタ。彼等ハ二十名乃至約
 八十名ノ組デ入ツテ来タ。彼等ノ中ニハ既ニスカ
 カニ他ノ所就中一断ノ日本衛兵ノ所ニ抑留
 サレテ居ルモノモアツタ。
 彼等ノ話カウ私ハ想像スルニ彼等ハ非常ニ惡
 イ待遇ヲ受ケ暫ク間殆ト食物モ飲物モ與
 ヘラレナカッタ。

(次頁ニ渡リ)

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